AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 4 to 15, 19-20, 27 and 31-32 were cancelled.

Please amend claims 1, 16-17, 23-24 and 32.

1. (Currently amended) A functional film comprising a compressed layer of functional fine particles obtained by compressing a layer containing the functional fine particles that is formed by application onto a support with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support, said functional film being selected from the group consisting of a magnetic film, a ferromagnetic film, a dielectric film, a ferroelectric film, an electrochromic film, an electroluminescent film, an insulating film, a light-absorbing film, a light selecting absorbing film, a reflecting film, a reflection preventing film, a catalyst film and a photocatalyst film, said support being selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate film, polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polycarbonate film, acrylic film, and norborene film, said functional fine particles having a particle diameter of 1.0 μm or less.

2. (Original) The functional film according to claim 1, wherein said layer containing the functional fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the functional fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

3. (Original) The functional film according to claim 1, wherein said functional fine particles are selected from inorganic fine particles.

4-15 (canceled)

16. (Currently amended) A functional film comprising a compressed coating layer of functional fine particles on a support with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support, said functional film being selected from the group consisting of a magnetic film, a ferromagnetic film, a dielectric film, a ferroelectric film, an electrochromic film, an electroluminescent film, an insulating film, a light-absorbing film, a light selecting absorbing film, a reflecting film, a reflection preventing film, a

catalyst film and a photocatalyst film, said support being selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate film, polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polycarbonate film, acrylic film, and norborene film, said functional fine particles having a particle diameter of 1.0 μm or less.

17. (Currently amended) A conductive film comprising a compressed layer of conductive fine particles formed by application onto a support,

wherein said compressed layer of conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing a layer containing the conductive fine particles and optionally a binder resin in an amount of less than 3.7 parts by volume with respect to 100 parts by volume of said conductive fine particles onto the support with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support, , said support being selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate film, polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polycarbonate film, acrylic film, and norborene film, wherein said conductive fine particles have a particle diameter from not less than 5 nm to not more than 100 nm.

18. (previously presented) The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said layer containing the conductive fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the conductive fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

19. (canceled)

20. (canceled)

21. (previously presented) The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is impregnated with a transparent substance, whereby said conductive film has a function as a transparent conductive film.

22. (previously presented) The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said conductive fine particles are inorganic conductive fine particles selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, indium oxide, zinc oxide, cadmium oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide

(ATO), fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO), tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) and aluminum-doped zinc oxide (AZO).

23. (Currently amended) A conductive film comprising a compressed coating layer of conductive fine particles on a support,

wherein said compressed coating layer of conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing a coating layer containing the conductive fine particles and optionally a binder resin in an amount of less than 3.7 parts by volume with respect to 100 parts by volume of said conductive fine particles onto the support with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support, , said support being selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate film, polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polycarbonate film, acrylic film, and norborene film, wherein said conductive fine particles have a particle diameter from not less than 5 nm to not more than 100 nm.

24. (Currently amended) A transparent conductive film comprising a compressed layer of conductive fine particles formed by application onto a support,

wherein said compressed layer of conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing a layer containing the conductive fine particles and no binder resin onto the support, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support, and then being impregnated with a transparent substance after compression, said support being selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate film, polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polycarbonate film, acrylic film, and norborene film, said functional fine particles having a particle diameter from not less than 5 nm to not more than 100 nm.

25. (previously presented) The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said layer containing the conductive fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the conductive fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

26. (previously presented) The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2.

27. (canceled)

28. (previously presented) The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said conductive fine particles are inorganic conductive fine particles selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, indium oxide, zinc oxide, cadmium oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO), fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO), tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) and aluminum-doped zinc oxide (AZO).

29. (Currently amended) A conductive film comprising a compressed layer of conductive fine particles obtained by compressing a layer containing the conductive fine particles that is formed by application onto a support with a compression force of at least $44N/mm^2$, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support, said support being selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate film, polyethylene film, polypropylene film, polycarbonate film, acrylic film, and norborene film, wherein said conductive fine particles have a particle diameter from not less than 5nm to not more than 100nm.

30. (previously presented) The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said layer containing the conductive fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the conductive fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

31. (canceled)

32. (canceled)

33. (previously presented) The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is impregnated with a transparent substance, whereby said conductive film has a function as a transparent conductive film.

34. (previously presented) The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said conductive fine particles are inorganic conductive fine particles selected from the group

consisting of tin oxide, indium oxide, zinc oxide, cadmium oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO), fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO), tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) and aluminum-doped zinc oxide (AZO).